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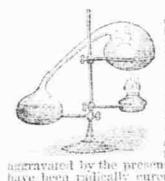
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is derived from its cures truly marvellous char actor. Inveterate casof Scrolula, where have yielded to this compound of anti-strumou virtues. Disorders scrofulous type, and at fections which are merels

egravated by the presence of scrofulous matter. have been radically cured in such numerous instances, in every seitlement in the country, that the public do not need to be informed here that it is in most cases a specific and absolute remedy.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enteebling or fatal disease. without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous form, either on the urface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver. These facts make the occasional use of the Sarsaparilla as a

It is a mistake to suppose that so long as no errortions or humors appear, there must be no scrofulous taint. These forms of decangement may never occur, and yet the vital forces of the body be so resubtle agency, ac materially to impair the health and shorten the duration of life. It is a rommon error, also, that scrotela is strictly hereditary. It does, indeed, descend from parent to child, but is also engendered in persons born of pure block. Low living, indigestion, foul air, licentious habits, uncleanliness, and the depressing vices generally, produce it. Weakly constitutions, where not fortified by the most constant and judicious care, are peculiarly liable to it. Yet the robust, also, whose turbid blood swells the veins with an appareatly exuberant vitality, are often contaminated, and on the road to its consequences. Indeed, no class or condition can depend on immunity from it, nor feel insensible to the importance of an effec-

In St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, for Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Ears and Eyes, and other eruptive or visible forms of the diseases caused primarily by the scrofulous infection, the Barsaparilla is so erdejeut as to be indispensable. And in the more concealed forms, as in Dyepepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, and other affections of the muscular and nervous systems, the Sarsaparilla, through its purifying power, re-moves the cause of the disorder and produces aston-

The sarsaparilla root of the tropies does not by itself achieve these results. It is aided by the extracts combined with it, of still greater power. So notent is this union of healing virtues, Syphillis or Veneveal and Mercurial Discuses are cared by it, though a long time is required for subduing these Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Female and ultimately cured by the invigorating and part iving offect of our Sarsaparilla. Rheumatism ind Gout, offen dependent on the accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, have their remedy also in this medicine. For Liver Complaints torpicity, inflammation, abcess, etc., caused by ranking poisons in the blood, we unhesitatingly

recommend the Sarsmparilla.

This medicine restores health and vigor where no erific disease can be distinguished. Its restorawe power is soon felt by those who are Languist, Listless, Despondent, Steepless, and filled with Nervous Apprehensions or Fears, or who are tomene of weakness. Many, after taking it for General Debility, have written us of the youthtal visor imperted to their nervous system, which seemed buoyant with that prolific life they thought had beparted on the advance of age. Others, whose formains of life were always sterile, acknowledge

their obligations to it for an obvious change.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever. Chill Fever, Remitteet Fever. Busab Ague. Periodical or Ellions Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmaric poisons.

As its name implies, it does Cure, and does not

fail. Containing neither Aramae, Quinine, Bismath, Zine, nor any other unneral or poisonous substance whatever, if in nowise injurys any patient. The number and importance of its cares in the ague ais-tricts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of medicine. Our pride is gialified by the acknowledgments we recive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases and where other remedies had wholly failed. Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through masmatic localities, will be prosted by taking the AGUE CURE daily.

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Inithal.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1869.

Superior Court of New Company of Fayetteville. Referred.

> Mr. Estes moved that the matter be referred to a special Joint Committee, and

the Court. Referred. By Mr. Justice, of Rutherford : A bill to arisen to me against the said Catharine G. Meares pay the present indebtedness and to raise ern man, and had no material interest in seats of members of Parliament have been least, whether "Article Fourteenth" was surity, to wit : the sum of eight hundred and forty sufficient sums to complete the Railroads do lars and seventy-two cents, with interest from low under progress of construction, with-

> sider the vote by which the motion to reconsider the vote adopting Mr. Proctor's \$300 exemption amendment was laid on

Mr. Estes moved to strike out the 5th

sub-division of the section. On the adoption of that motion, the yeas and nays being called, resulted in a vote of yeas 50, nays 38.

tute for the portion of the section stricken out: "Arms for muster, wearing apparel for the use of the owner, or his family, household and kitchen furniture, mechanical and agricultural implements of mechanics and farmers, libraries and scien- as the Senate branch of the committee to tific instruments shall be given in and as- whom was referred the petition of W. F. sessed, but \$200 shall be deducted from Beasley, in reference to the manufacturing the assessed value thereof, and the residue of sugar from sorgham.

words "two hundred" and insert 300. On the adoption of this amendment, the yeas and nays were called and re-W. T. Beasley, of Louisville, Kentucky, sulted in its rejection by a vote of yeas 46, | bill,) was taken up. dalive to the manufacture of Sugar from

The substitute was adopted and the slightly amended, was adopted. section, as amended, was also adopted. In section 16, Mr. Estes moved to adopted. strike out after the word "value" in the

On motion of the same, the words "in section, to be known as section 31, was inporations reported favorably on a bill to money" were inserted in the 3d line after serted sections 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 incorporate the North Carolina Manufac- the word "value." On motion of the same, the word "en-

On motion of the same, after the word "made" in the 5th line, the words "bind over the offender to appear at the next Mr. Lassiter from the Committee on the | term of the Superior Court of the County,"

Judiciary, reported unfavorably on the bill were inserted. The section, as amended, was then adopted. Section 17 to 18 were somewhat amended and adopted.

> Mr. Laffin moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed until top of the Blue Ridge, at or near Fisher's half-past seven o'clock this evening. Car- Gap, in Surry county. [The resolution

The various Railroad bills reported by the adopted. to build a branch from said road to the committee on Internal Improvements, was

dered to be printed and referred to the pend the rules and take up the bill to sep- | tion of debtors, was taken up. corporate the Wilmington Life Insurance | the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford | the word "misdemeanor."

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Com pany. Ordered to be printed, and referred

Company. ment, which was adopted

No discrimination should be made by the N. C. R. R. Co. (this is the proposed) name of the road when consolidated) in rates of charges for the carrying of passen- adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 gers or freights over any part of said road; o'clock. but the rates charged for freight and travel between intermediate points and between either terminus and any intermediate point shall be the same per mile as the rates charged for travel or for like classes and qualities of freight over the Bill to renew the Charter of the Rich- whole line of said road: Provided that these rates shall apply to the line of said road only, and not to through rates in connection with other lines of transportation: Bill instructing the Judges of the Su-Provided further, that the said Company, preme Court to give an opinion, out of in addition to the rates per mile charged after some discussion, was adopted, and erm time, relating to Constitutional ques- for the carrying of passengers and freights the bill passed its second reading. tions, when the Attorney General may deem | over the whole line of said road, may, for t expedient to ask for said opinion. Re- the carrying of passengers and freight of "Sweetening" Messrs. Lassiter and Beall. like classes and qualities between interme-Bill to prevent hunting on the Sabbath, diate points and between either terminus on the committee-circumstances comand any intermediate point, charge the fol- pelling him to leave the city. lowing and no other: For any distance Mr. Moore, of Carteret, from the comunder fifty miles not exceeding twenty-five | mittee on Corporations, reported favorably per cent., for any distance over fifty and on a bill to incorporate the Richland under one hundred miles not exceeding | Lodge. A. H. Galloway, colored, moved to lay twenty per cent; for any distance over one hundred and not exceeding two hundred miles, not exceeding fifteen per cent; and Commissioners of Pitt county to levy a contract the line was against the Chited States, but in Legislatate and the line was against the Ch for any distance over two hundred and not special tax for certain purposes. Referred and representative man, and which reexceeding three hundred miles, ten per to the committee on Finance. cent: Provided further, that the increas- By Mr. Blythe: A bill in relation to wit- port the Constitution of the United States." such money. mediate points and between either ter- committee on the Judiciary. minus and any intermediate point, shall be equal on all parts of said road; and if any amend the charter of the town of Lilling. the Howard Amendment Congress is re- ade or Penitentiary contract. person injured or suffering loss thereby may sue the Company, or such officer or transmitting the following resolutions fication of its members, has not that right agent in any Court having jurisdiction of which were ratified by the President of the been exercised by the Senate and was not the case, and recover his actual damages | Senate, to-wit : and costs; and in addition thereto shall recover the sum of fifty dollars as liquidated and settled damages.

Mr. Malone said: The gentleman from Robeson has made | Pasquotank and New Hanover. a long historical written speech, which, I

der the aloresaid requisition, bring his body to on the part of the West. We will not be vacant. the State and before the bar of the House of Repgulled by such declaration.

Mr. B J. S. Leary, colored, moved to strike out owns two-thirds of the stock in two roads, to support the resolution. On personal olina to punish treason. Some say the vidually aimed at. He had not, and would viding the Eastern and Western divisions to wit: The Atlantic and North Carolina grounds he preferred that this cup should amendment is not a punishment. He held not, impute motives to any one unless he of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Ruther-Mr. French said that Mr. Mann hailed Railroad and the North Carolina Railroad. pass from him; but he could not forget that it was; and it was the opinion of had proof at his command. He intended ford Railroad was taken up. from Cumberland county, and it was necessary to give him a local habitation.— Kallroad was taken up.

Indeed a public duty to perform. He had a public duty to perform to perfor Mr. F. suggested the propriety of Leary a general meeting, in which they may de-duty, but as it was to be decided, he should ers. These cases have been decided re-regardless of the feelings of anybody. termine the propriety of a consolidation of pursue the course which conscience and peatedly. No Court but the Courts of the He believed that part of the bill issuing the measure. these two roads. When this is done, we duty directed. This resolution declares United States can punish a man for coun-J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored, said that get rid of one set of officers. One Presi- the Senator from Wayne constitutional, as no special tax had been opposed the contemplated division of the Mr. Mann had represented Cumberland dent and one Board of Directors will then trict vacant, for the reason that he is alluded to the expulsion from the English levied to provide for their payment, &c. - road. county in the late Constitutional Conven- control the two roads, and thereby guard banned by the Constitutional amendment, Parliament of Mr. Wilkes. If the Senator He wished the bill repealed in order that Mr. Sinclair moved that when this House the interest of the State in both. But if and as the Senate is the judge of the eligibility with history he will recollect they might go ahead and have a Peniten- adjourn, that it adjourn until half-past 7 Isham Sweat, colored, said that it was the gentleman from Robeson is correct that bility of its own members, that is the ques- that it created a howl of indignation tiary, &c. true that Mr. Mann did represent his this might build up Morehead city and tion now under consideration, (he quoted throughout the borders of England, and Mr. Downing argued for some time county in the Convention, but since that Newbern, Beaufort, &c.—if this is so, I am the 3d section of the 14th article, in rela- such an experiment has not been repeated against the motion, and in conclusion 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Lost. pet-bag in hand, and had not been heard dation. If large cities and seaport towns finition of judicial, of aid and comfort, be their representatives. will spring up as a result of this scheme, and of engaged.)

tempted amendments the resolution was ting view of the whole subject. It is mit that a Magistrate is a judicial officer. By J. S. Leary, colored: A bill to amend and decaying for the want of the revivity. There cannot be the least show of doubt vious question, which was sustained, and the charter of the Union Mannfacturing ing influences of these consolidated efforts as to his being a judicial officer, and comes the resolution was adopted. ence to the introduction into this State of are to be neglected by the action of this and was a member of the Legislature be- Lassiter, Martindale, Moore, of Carteret, Moore,

ment against the whole measure. Mr. Downing opposed the bill.

nitely postpone it.

redound to the interest of the State; there- United States. Wm. Blount, a gentleman upon the country after several Western nays 35. fore he hoped the motion to indefinitely prominently connected with the early States had withdrawn their assent; and tion recurred upon the motion to recon-

> (Norfolk), or used in laying the foundation a third and fourth time, and yet he was voted no. of a great commercial city within the lim- not allowed to take his seat, and his oppoits of our State, &c. railroad men would vote against the mo- case had to be met, but as it was a part of A State Court has no right to pass upon a

> tion to indefinitely postpone, and give the the duty imposed upon the Senate it should purely Federal question. This is a quesmatter a full and fair hearing, &c. journed until half-past 7 o'clock this eve- the United States. The case was too plain engaged in the rebellion. I do not be-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. NIGHT SESSION.

Tuesday, Jan. 19, 1869. A message was received from the Senate announcing Messrs. Lassiter and Osborne

The Chair announced Messrs, Bowm Mr. Ferebee moved to strike out the | Hodgin and Jarvis as the House branch of said committee. On motion of Mr. Estes, the rules were

> suspended and the House bill No. 37, (tax Section 20 was read, and after being Section 21 was also slightly amended and

Sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and On motion of Mr. Estes, an additional

On motion of Mr. Estes, section 40 was stricken out.

Section 41 (as numbered in the bill) was adopted. On motion of Mr. Estes, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until

to-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock. On motion of Mr. Sinclair, Senate resolution No. 96, in favor of the Sheriff of Brunswick county, was taken up and referred to the Committee on Private Bills. On motion of Mr. Sinclair, the rules

were suspended and the resolution inquiring after the appropriation of \$500, made to the Road, fr. in John Allen's to the asking for a joint committee of five, to The special order for this hour, to-wit : investigate the matter, was taken up and

On motion of J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored, the rules were suspended, and Mr. Justice, of Rutherford, moved to sus- House bill No. 117, for the better protec-

Mr. Malone moved to strike out all after Harris, of Wake, colored, accepted the

Mr. Malone moved to strike out section ter of the Tennessee River Railroad Com. pany and the North Carolina Railroad 20, and proceeded at some length to give tion, or under a paramount authority, various reasons why it should be done. Harris, of Wake, colored, accepted this amendment also.

The bill then passed its third reading without further debate. On motion of Mr. Vest, the House then

SENATE. Wednesday, Jan. 20, 1869. UNFINISHED BUSINESS. Bill allowing persons to be represented

in Magistrate's Court. Mr. Forkner moved its consideration be

postponed until the 2d of February. A. H. Galloway, colored, moved to lay the motion on the table, which was lost. Mr. Forkner withdrew his motion and submitted a substitute for the bill, which,

Senate branch of the Committee on Mr. Osborne was excused from serving

officer or agent of said Company shall vio ton, in the county of New Hanover. Relate the provisions of this Section, the ferred to the committee on Corporations. A message was received from the House Senate has the right to judge-of the quali-

resolution in relation to the distribution sion without a case. of the rooms in the Capitol building. Resolution in favor of the Sheriffs of Legislature in 1858-'59, and for the sake of Mr. Downing said that the bill would be amount to about \$1,725,000. Where, then, SPECIAL ORDER.

and Elections, declaring Mr. Purdie, Sens- right to try him again and reverse your de- J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored, argued and oppressive taxation? Constitutional amendment.

Now, sir, every lawyer is bound to ad- resolution.

mournfully true that our coast is languish. He holds Courts, imposes fines and pen- the resolution, ing-our towns and cities are mouldering alties, and imposes taxes on the people. - Mr. Moore, of Carteret, called the preto build up the old North State. Shall we under the construction of the 14th article. discriminate in favor of other States while The report of the committee says that Mr. Burns, Blythe, Colgrove, Cook, Davis, Eaves, all the sacred interests of North Carolina Purdie was a Magistrate during the war, Harrington, Hyman, colored, Jones, of Wake, body? The stockholders will do what is fore the war. A member of the Legisla- of Yanczy, Smith and Stephens-22. best for the two companies and for the ture certainly comes under the construction of the 14th article. This is a ques-tion of fact and cornect be gaineared by Mr. Sinclair took the floor in opposition tion of fact, and cannot be gainsayed by Mr. Beall offered the following explanathat a message be sent to the Senate to to the bill, and made an elaborate argu- any one. The question admits of no doubt; tion of his vote: First, he did not believe that a man, a member of the Legislature that the term "office" applied to a seat in world before the war, and who held office during the Legislature : Second, he did not be-

the 14th article of the Constitution. And surrection or rebellion against the United Mr. Durham said, though he was a West- as to vacating the seat of a Senator, the States": Third, it was doubtful, to say the the scheme, yet he thought there were vacated, as well as divers persons holding a part of the Constitution, considering the to suspend the rules the year and nays were history of North Carolina, was im- several Southern States had given their Mr. Seymour next argued in support of peached and expelled from the Sen- assent under compulsion, and lastly, a libthe bill. In his opinion this was a propo ate of the United States The eral construction of all laws imposing pensition simply as to whether a road substan- celebrated John Wilkes was expelled alties and disabilities for political opinions tially owned by the State, should continue from the House of Commons, and re-elec- and acts is the wisest policy of an enlightto be used to build up a point in Virginia, ted, owing to his great personal popularity, ened government. For these reasons he and recommitted to the committee on Innent, who only received a small vote, was tion of his vote: Mr. Stevens said he hoped that all the declared elected. He regretted that this be met according to their understanding, tion of that character. I do not believe to even admit of argument on the other lieve he ever was a "judicial or executive side. He regretted that it was so; he had officer of the State."

> his action in this case. Mr. Graham said he believed that the liged to retain their former opinions, that minds of Senators were already made up the Senator is not banned, consequently pike Road from Marion, McDowell counin reference to this subject, and did not they voted against the resolution. know that anything he might say would Mr. Moore, of Carteret, introduced a rechange them. The Senate, after having solution vacating the seat of James A. once decided this question after a thorough Oates, Senator elect from the 19th Senaexamination into all the facts, decided to torial District. go into another investigation. What was the causes or motives which prompted it he did not know. He felt it to be his duty, as a Senator, to give his reasons why he to-morrow at 11 o'clock. thought the Senator not banned:

"Four of the committee have presented a report alleging that Mr. Pardie held the office of Magistrate before and during the war, was a member of the Legislature in pels us to greatly abreviate the proceed-1858-59, and, as such, took an oath to sup- ings of the House to-day. port th Constitution of the United States; never served in the army during the rebel- was adopted, requesting the Supreme motion to postpone would prevail. lion; never invested a dollar in Confeder- Court to give their opinion as to the ate bonds; was a private in the Home constitutionality of the Homestead Ex-Guards, but never served unless compelled emption. to do so. That portion of the committee believe him to be banned by the Howard suspended, and the resolution authorizing Amendment, and therefore not entitled to the Treasurer to pay witnesses summoned his seat. Not being aware of any evidence | before the Fraud committee was taken up before the committee of the above facts, and passed.

are presented to the Senate: 1st. Has Mr. Purdie engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid and comfort to the

enemies thereof? 2d. Has the Senate a right to expel him, having once investigated his case, and sit- lantic and the North Carolina Railroads cided that he was not banned?

authority of the government with an intent to overthrow it-a violent resistance to lawful authority.

General Stanbery, 'an act to fix upon a person the offense of engaging in rebellion, must be an overt and voluntary act, done with the intent of aiding and futhering the common unlawful purpose. A person forced into the Rebel service by conscripwhich he could not safely disobey, and who would not have entered such service, if not be held to be disqualified."

appropriation of \$12,000. Again: "But officers who, during the rebellion, discharged official duties not incident to the war, but only such duties as on calendar. belonged to a state of peace, and were necessary to the preservation of order and the administration of law, are not to be considered as thereby engaging in rebellion | Judiciary, reported favorably on a resolu-

there meant must be taken to be foreign Manufacturing Company in the town of

Can we say that the acts of Mr. Purdie on Corporations. amount to an actual participation? And if we have a reasonable doubt, must not that doubt be resolved against the opera- Calendar. tion of the law and in favor of Mr. Purdie? Is not this the settled rule of construction | urer to wit : in regard to penal and disabling statutes? In the opinion of Judge Underwood, in the session funds belonging to several Sheriffs of the case of Casar Griffin, he says : "It may be State, and for which he is personally responsible, observed that no one is even temporarily ring), That the Public Treasurer board is hereby quired him to take a special oath to sup- under the plea that he has unlawfully paid out By A. H. Galloway, colored: A bill to and clear himself of all disability. Under out of said monies anything on the Stocktion this article. But admitting that the adjourned until to-morrow 11 o'clock. its decision final? In my opinion an ex-Resolution to annul a portion of a joint clusion in this case is equivalent to expul-

time Mr. Mann had left that locality, car- more than ever inclined to favor consoli- tion to who are banned, and Webster's de- since. The people should say who shall moved to lay it on the table.

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f reach and every insertion. All Obituaries and private publications of ever

character, are charged as advertisements. No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under any circumstances, be

NO. 51.

Ayes -- Messis, Barrow, Bellamy, Brogden,

Nave-Bessre, Barnes, Beall, Graham, Lind-

Mr. Love offered the following explana-

The Senate sits here as a State Court .-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, January 20, 1869.

of order.

suspension of the rules.

House then adjourned.

SENATE.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES,

A. Mann, late of Cumberland. Placed on

Resolution instructing the Public Treas-

Therefore be it Resolved, (the Benste concur-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, January 21, 1869.

over to be printed.

Messrs. Osborne and Robbins opposed lay a motion to suspend the rules on the table could not be entertained. The Chair sustained the point.

J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored, again took the floor. He said he stood prepared to vote for the repeal of the bill, but before that was done he and other members of the Penitentiary Committee asked that the proposition might be laid over until the proposition of Mr. Downing might be accepted or refused, and that a proposition be sent to the Senate to allow this House to raise a committee to investigate the whole matter and publish the facts to the

Mr. Downing characterized the report of the Senate Committee as being unfair and one-sided, and not by any means making a full statement of all the facts, &c. The question recurring upon the motion

The motion was lost, two-thirds not

voting in favor of it. On motion of Mr. Welch the rules were

suspended and the bill amendatory to the bill incorporating the Western North Carolina Railroad was taken from the Calendar, ternal Improvements.

By consent, Mr. Durham: A resolution in favor of E. Murrell, Sheriff of Onslow county. Referred. By consent, Mr. Long, of Richmond : A bill in relation to the issuing of \$2,000 in

Pending further debate, the House adthe United States The case was too plain and in the rebellion. I do not be.

I ton of that character. I do not beneve the Senator from Bladen ever voluntarily the Senator from Bladen ever voluntarily the United States. The case was too plain the rebellion. I do not be.

Mr. French, from the committee on Counties and Townships, reported favora-

bly upon the bill authorizing the Commisgreat personal regard for the Senator, but Messrs. Welker and Lindsay could not sioners of Anson county to levy a special On motion of Mr. Laffin the rules were report of the committee; they were obsuspended and the bill establishing a Turn-

ty, to Asheville, in Buncombe county, was taken up. The bill was read, when Mr. Pou moved to postpone the bill un-

til to day two weeks. Mr. Laffin said he hoped the motion The President decided the resolution out would be voted down as this was merely a dodge of the anti-internal improvement On motion the Senate adjourned until

> Mr. Ingram said that the finances of the State were suffering on account of the disarranged system of taxation. He regarded the tax and revenue bills as more important than these internal improvement bills, and should have the immediate attention of the House; therefore he hoped that the

these Railroad bills in order to ascertain the amount of money to be raised. The motion to postpone was then put to a vote and rejected.

The question then recurred upon the passage of the bill on its second reading, Mr. Bowman (the introducer of the bill) Mr. Sinclair's resolution in favor of the

the State debt to some thirty-seven mil a report of which we have and will publish lions. The expenses of carrying on the State government amounts annually to some 400,000. Add this to some \$400,000

000 interest upon the debt of thirty-seven millions, will leave the people the sum of \$3,020,000 to be raised to meet the current expenses of the government and to pay the interest upon her debt. Now, the people stead to reconsider the vote by which the are in no condition to bear this enormous taxation, and he now at the beginning of these measures, would enter his protest against them all. Here was the youth of our country growing up in total ignorance, tion of Mr. Barrow, it was postponed until and this Legislature, by their reckless extravagance in these Railroad matters, were incapacitating the State for years from providing a thorough and ample system of education. He thought education of much more importance than these Railroads, and they should husband the resources of the State in order to accomplish this end .-Here were gentlemen from different sections, having each various projects in view to get through this House, therefore, combinations were formed, and a system of barefaced log-rolling indulged in, unequaling anything he had ever heard of or seen in his life, to the utter disregard of the impoverished condition of our citizens, to thus turning a deaf ear to their cries of distress. He, in the name of all that is fair Favetteville. Referred to the committee and just, protested against the sacrifice of the interest of the whole people to this Resolution authorizing the arrest of W.

He opposed these measures upon the abhorred the doctrine of repudiation, and Whereas, The Public Treasurer has in his pos- regarded a man who favored repudiation

But he would warn the House that, by their unconstitutional, oppressive and reckexcluded who had not actively engaged in authorized to use for the payment of the mem- less appropriations, that they were rapidly the war against the United States, but in bers of this Legislature and other expenses of the educating the minds of the people to the doctrine of repudiation. He would warn now, the bloated bondholder, that the people did not intend to pay these bonds, not because they were dishonest, but because their Legislature has declared war upon ed rates herein authorized between inter- nesses in civil actions. Referred to the Under the Reconstruction Acts the party Mr. Love moved to amend the resolution industry, and has, and is, inaugurating who desired to vote had to take an oath by prohibiting the Treasurer from paying measures to oppress property-holders in such a manner as will eventually result in what may be well called a complete confisquired to enforce by appropriate legisla- Pending its consideration, the Senate cation of their lands, and throw it up for a

On motion of Mr. Laffin, the rules were

Mr. French argued for some time against

Mr. Ingram gave various reasons why he

o'clock this evening. Mr. Jarvis moved to amend by saying

J. S. Leary, colored, arose to a point of | Sinclair's motion, and it was lost.

As Sold in Wilmington by E. WILLIS, W. H. | tion. 71-eod1w-1tw

of in that section.

John L. Meares. Thomas D. Meares.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

VOL. 24.

John J. Long.

against Catharine G. Meares,

THE DEFENDANTS, Catharine G. Meares and I John L. Meares, are hereby notified to appear before the Superior Court of New Hansver County, at the Court House in Wilmington, on the 25th filed in this case for the following cause of action, | sorghum. to wit: That on the 4th December, 1856, the said Catharine G. Mearcs, John L. Mearcs, Thomas D. Meares and myself, executed our joint scaled note as co-sureties of William B. Meares, to Joseph J. Bell, for seventeen hundred and seven- that effect. Carried. ty-six dollars and 50 cents, due one day after date; and that on 30th November, 1858. I paid the balance due upon said te, to wit, the sum of tweny-five hundred and twenty-two dollars and

seventeen cents. Whereby a cause of action has Oth November, 1868, and against the said John out taxation. Referred. . Meares for a like sum. Witness, J. C. MANN, Clerk of our said Court t office, the eighth Monday after the fourth Mon- taken up.

day in August, A. D., 1868. Issued January 19th, 1869. J. C. MANN, Clerk.

MALE ACADEMY.

CLINTON, N. C. of this Institution now in successful operation, will begin January the 11th, 1869, and continue TUITION. Payable half in advance, English Studies, . \$17 50 Classics, Mathematics and Sciences...... 22 50

Board from \$10 to \$12 50 per month. It is earnestly requested that pupils be prepard to enter the first day of the session. For further particulars address the subscribers. B. F. GRADY, Jr.

From the Raleigh Sentinel. DECISIATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SENATE. Tuesday, Jan. 19, 1869. Mr. Lassiter presented a memorial from

was referred to a Joint Committee. Mr. Barrow suggested that said Commit-Doel, E. M. PENDLETON, Sparta. Ga., says: | tee be designated the Committee on Sweet-REPORTS OF COMMITTEE . Mr. Moore from the Committee on Cor-

> Mr. Brogden from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported fa- "altered" substituted. vorably on a bill to secure the free exercise of suffrage and the freedom of the ballot

turing Loan and Trust Company.

to empower deputy Clerks to act as Judges of Probate in the absence of the Clerks of Superior Courts. Mr. Lassiter from the same Committee, reported favorably on a bill requiring con-

tracts for the State to be advertised.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. By Mr. Osborne: A bill to establish a board of arbitrators for each county. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. | ried. By Mr. Cook: A bill to amend the charter of the Western Railroad Company, and town of Selma, in Johnston county. Or. taken up.

By A. H. Galloway, colored, a bill to in-Company, referred to the Committee on Railroad Company. Lost. Corporations. By Mr. Love, a bill to amend the Char-

Committee on Internal Improvements.

to the Committee on Internal Improve-THIRD READING OF BILLS. Bill authorizing the consolidation of the Charlotte and South Carolina and the Co-

lumbia and Augusta Railroad Companies. Bill to require Executors and Administrators to discharge their duties.

On motion of Mr. Forkner, it was laid on the table. CALENDAR. mond Manufacturing Company. On motion of Mr. Love it was postponed

antil after the 1st of February.

he motion the table.

passed its second reading. Bill to authorize persons to be repreented in Magistrate's Courts. Mr. Forkner moved to postpone its conideration until the 2d of February.

ourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Pending its consideration, the Senate ad-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Tuesday, Jan. 19, 1869. By Mr. French: A resolution authori zing the Tresurer to use the money deposited with him by the various Sheriffs, in paying the members of the Assembly, and to meet other expenses of the State.

On motion of Mr. French, the rules were

suspended and the resolution adopted. By the same, the following resolution: Mesolved, (Senate concurring), That the Sheriff of Wake county be, and is hereby instructed to arrest Wm. A. Mann, of Cumberland, if he is to be found in this State, and bring him before the ear of the House of Representatives, and if he is ascertain his whi reabouts, that the Governor of hope, will be printed and placed amid the the State be, and is hereby requested to make a archives of the nation for preservation .requisition on the Governor of the State in which | He talks about Cape Hatteras, Beaufort | tor from the 14th District, banned by the | cision ? If you do, you say sitting upon at length against a suspension of the rules. e may be supposed to be, for the body of said city, &c. Why all this talk? Is it a sort Wm.A. Mann, and the said Sheriff of Wake county, of "poor man's speech?" He seems to to such place as said Mann may be found, and un- wish to excite a prejudice against the East

the words "of Cumberland county."

giving to Mr. Mann a location.

After a long debate upon various at- that is the most commendable and fascina-

adopted under a suspension of the rules.

By consent, Mr. Estes offered a petition from W. B. Beasley, of Kentucky, in refer-

ay of February next, to answer the complaint the process of manufacturing sugar from

By Mr. Malone: A bill to make all summons returnable to the regular terms of

SPECIAL ORDER, VIZ : House bill No. 37, (the tax bill,) was postpone would not prevail. The discussion upon the 5th sub-division of section 14 was resumed, and the ques-

The question being put to a vote, it was

Mr. E. then offered the following substi-

7th line, down to the word "cents" in the | 30 were adopted.

tered" in the 4th line was stricken out and)

Section 19, after being variously amended, was adopted.

arate the Eastern and Western divisions of The Clerk reed the bill to consolidate the

Mr. Durham offered the following amend-

W. T. Haves, colored, moved to indefi- the war, comes under the construction of lieve that Mr. Purdie had "engaged in in-

could not let his personal feelings control see any additional fact brought out in the tax.

but taking them to be true, these questions

ting as a Judge upon his qualifications de- was taken up and a lengthy debate ensued, The word "engage" means to promise at another time. The bill finally passed to pledge oneself-to embark-to enter up- its second reading by a vote of 68 yeas, on-to enlist. An insurrection is the ris- navs 37. ing up against the authority of the government; rebellion is resistance against the

According to the opinion of Attorney

to-morrow at 11 o'clock. left to the free exercise of his own will can-

or as disqualified.' Again: The words "giving aid and com- and Arendell. fort to the enemies of the United States" are the same used in the constitutional transmitting the following bills, to wit: definition of treason, and the enemies Bill to amend the charter of the Union

Admitting that he was a member of the of the Penitentiary site, &c. argument that it is a judicial office. Did nugatory if passed, therefore he hoped is all the money coming from? Was it to he engage in rebellion after once deciding the order of business would not be inter- be wrung from the hard earnings and labor Report of the committee of Privileges that he is not banned? Have you the fered with by a suspension of the rules. your solemn o. hs that you have commit- He wished to know why the proposition re- Laffin urged the passage of the bill. Mr. Moore, of Carteret, introduced a ted a great wrong. Again, we have no funding the \$100,000 to the State had not resolution declaring the seat of Mr. Purdie | right to make ourselves the arbitrators in | been accepted. this matter. Until Congress makes the Mr. Pou said that whenever this matter resulted in a vote of 89 years to 16 noes. Mr. Brogden said he desired to submit law giving us the power, will the govern- was mentioned, members of that Com-What is the question? North Carolina some of the reasons which compelled him ment of the United States allow orth Carolina suspended, and the bill separating and di-

Mr. Blythe followed in support of the order, saying that it had heretofore been the House then, on motion of Mr. Sinesolution.

[The crowded state of our columns com-Mr. Frenchintroduced a resolution which Mr. Welch said it was necessary to pass On motion of Mr. Estes, the rules were

took the floor and advocated the passage Sheriff of Brunswick, was passed under a of the measure at some length. Mr. Hodnett said he was a friend to a Mr. Malone's resolution inviting immijudicious system of internal improvements, gration was taken up, debated, and lies at the proper time, but at the present junc ture of our affairs, the people were in no The special order, to consolidate the Atway able to bear these large appropriations. Pass all these bills and you increase

for school purposes and you have \$800,000. Now this \$800,000 added to the \$2,220, THUR-DAY, Jan. 21, 1869. Question being a motion of Mr. Winbill concerning the settlement of the estates of deceased persons, was postponed, the vote was reconsidered and the bill taken up, pending its consideration on mo-Mr. Welker presented a memorial from the Trustees of the University, asking an Mr. Welker offered with the memorial a resolution concerning the amount. Placed Mr. Osborne, from the committee on the tion in favor of Messrs. Caldwell, Bridgers A message was received from the House,

combination of certain sections. ground that he wished to preserve the honor of the State intact. He had always

per se, as dishonest.

general scramble. How do gentlemen propose to raise all this money asked for? The whole taxable property in the State amounts only to about \$25,000,000, which will give a tax of about Mr. Pou moved to suspend the rules and \$125,000, and adding to this the tax upon take up Senate bill repealing the purchase polls, incomes, &c., the whole possible revenue that the State can command will of our poor people by a system of onerous

Messra. Sinclair, Malone, Candler and On the passage of the bill on its second reading, the year and nays being called,

The question then recurred upon Mr.